The Evening Star

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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1894-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

MR.COXEY SEARCHING

He Wants a New Camping Spot for the Commonweal.

RYING TO SECURE IVY CITY

The Men Cheerful and Well Fed Today.

NOSANITARY ARRANGEMENTS

Two days of unbroken rest and regular interviews with the commissary department have worked great changes in the ranks of the commonweal of Christ, now encamped at 1st and M streets southwest. There was even something like bustle vis-ible within the inclosure this morning, and a number of men were at work cleaning up the piles of filth and manure and loading the wagons which were hauling them away to contaminate, probably, some other less populated neighborhood. The men had spent the night under the famous canvas inclosure, which had been thrown up around the fence as a sort of an awning. while many of them had sought the shelter of the large pavilion tent that was erected yesterday afternoon. The break-fast consisted of bread, bologna sausage and coffee, while a few fortunate ones added fish to their bill of fare. Marshal Browne arrived at the camp grounds early. The Star reporter found him seated, a la Turk, on straw that thinly covered the ground floor in the headquarters tent, poring over a lot of populistic literature. He said the men were feeling extremely well, when their bitter experiences of the past flue weeks were taken into consideration, and that they felt assured that their visit to Washington, with the attendant suffering, would have a great effect on the forwarding to accomplishment of the reforms they demanded. When asked what he expected would be the outcome of his trial tomorrow, he looked up with a surprised

air.

"Acquittal," he answered, confidently.

"The result can't be otherwise. I have lots of witnesses for my side of the case, as well as many who saw the clubbing done by the police. Lawyer Hyman has charge of the case. He was employed and is being paid by Mr. Shepherd. Mr. Andrew Lipscomb was brought into the case. by the representatives of the people's party here in Washington, and Senator Allen has proffered his services in my behalf. We are very old friends and have been associated with each other, politically, in the

past."
Marshal Browne didn't seem to think hat Washington newspapers had a very high regard for the good name of their city in describing the loathsome condition of the neighborhood where the camp was pitched. He was asked if the camp would be removed and responded that it would.

enough to accommodate them. Kelly, Frye, Galvin-all of whom may be said to be spokes in the commonweal-" and here Mr. Brown smiled at his heartrending pun-"are on their way here, and, of course, we will all camp together. Frye was an old lieuten-ant of mine out in California, and was with me in 1891 when I organized a movement on the state capitol in behalf of measures on the state capitol in behalf of measures to give work to the idle who wanted it. Kelly was also with me in the anti-Chinese agitation. I see the newspapers have attributed to Kelly some strictures upon Coxey and myself. Whoever wrote the dispatch penned a deliberate fabrication. I know Kelly thoroughly well, and know with equal certainty that he never made any of the remarks attributed to him.

To Be His Fort.

"When we move from this spot we will not desert it altogether," he continued. This will be our fort from which we will fire our guns at the enemy in the White hall. House, and train them on the British flag that floats over the Capitol until those who keep it aloft will find that pulling it down is the best thing they can do. We will hold our meetings here in the future as we have in the past. As for the final success of our movement, I haven't even the shadow of a doubt."

ease-breeding spots that have not yet received attention from the cleaning-up squad. Within twenty yards of the commissary wagon, and half that distance from the fire where the coffee is made, and occupying considerable space on either side of the inclosure fence, was a green mass of stale sewerage that a six-foot stick did not stale sewerage that a six-root stick did not reach the bottom of. Here and there were decomposing masses of garbage and manure, but the energy with which the men were working bespoke their disappearance in a very few hours.

The effects of the rest that had been en-

loyed by the men were shown in the greater interest they displayed in their surroundings, and an awakening of a desire to amuse themselves and be amused. The band assembled early in the shade of Carl Browne's panorama wagon and perpetrated ome of the most absolutely appalling music that even a composer with delirium tremens ever dreamed of. They tried tune after tune ever dreamed of. They tried tune after tune all in the same time and measure, and every one of them displayed a remarkably dis-pordant similarity to the other.

Taking Exercise.

Some of the men have regained enough trength to pitch quoits, while others were utting the stone, and indulging in various ther athletic exercises, which required the expenditure of quite an amount of muscular exertion. Under the awnings and in the tents the majority of the commonwealers were sewing their torn garments, watching the tin cans that held their boiling clothes and reading newspapers, while several were writing letters, apparently to their home folks. The men were looking cleaner and less disconsolate than they have for days past, and their confidence in their leaders appeared to have been completely renewed. nething more than five hundred men and Carl Browne said that he could have had five times that number if those who applied for membership had been enlisted. At 3 o'clock this afternoon they were put through drill, which has been the despair of every military critic who has viewed it lince Carl Browne brought it link being. ince Carl Browne brought it into being mong the Allegheny peaks, and Browne will reveal his panorama to the multitude onight and take occasion to deliver his tustomary speech. The gate keeper at the inclosure today was W. H. White, the exconfederate soldier, who, in company with Union veteran, also named White, came from as the advance guard for the Coxey rmy last week and put a pin in the toy balloon of Unknown Smith's aspirations. He said that while the receipts to yesterly were not as large as the day before they amounted to \$60, and he hoped that those today would be equally as large. Contributions continue to come in and food is abundant. A. M. Moore of Moore's 7th street shoe store has sent the army sixty pairs of shoes.

Entirely Unsuitable. As stated in yesterday's Star, the Com-missioners today refused to grant Gen. Coxey a free permit to give an exhibition of the army of the commonweal. The chief of the commonwealers appeared at the District building this morning armed with

Men this consultation was concluded

Maj. Moore hurried to the office of the Disa copy of The Star of yesterday, which trict Commissioners, as he had been sent contained the information that the Commissioners would refuse the application for a free permit. He was shown in the board from, where the Commissioners met in special session to dispose of the application. Commissioner Ross said in view of the hospital,

the report of the health officer regarding the unsanitary condition of the new camp, the Commissioners could not grant the permit. The close proximity of the James creek canal, which was in itself a disease-breeding spot, was sufficient to reject the application. Then the grounds were without proper sanitary arrangements, and the drainage was bad. Altogether, it was one of the most unsuitable places that could possibly have been selected.

The Commissioners indicated if the army would change its camp they would grant a free permit. Mr. Coxey at once set off to hunt up the owners of Ivy City, where he hopes to finally locate. A copy of the health officer's letter regarding the sanitary conditions of the new camp was sent to Mr. Coxey, at the request of the latter. To a reporter of The Star the chief of the commonwealers said:

"There is little new to record today regarding the army. We are gaining confidence every day and our cause is growing. It is not so that I am in communication with the other armies that are marching to Washington. All that I know of that is what I read in the newspapers. Everything is booming perfectly at the camp, and there is no complaint. We shall move as soon as another camping ground has been selected."

Later the Commissioners were informed that there were six new cases of sickness in the camp, and therefore directed the health officer to make an immediate inspection of the camp and report the condition of things.

Snw the White House.

In the crowd of visitors who passed into

Saw the White House.

In the crowd of visitors who passed into the White House today and were allowed to inspect the beauties of the east room was a member of Coxey's commonweal. He were his badge openly, and made no effort to conceal his identity. Officer Ellis was on duty at the door at the time. He scrutinized the Coxeyite closely, but offered no obstruction whatever to his full entrance into the home of the President. The pilgrim sauntered into the east room, looked around at his leisure, and then sauntered out. As he passed Officer Ellis the second time he remarked that he was surprised they had allowed him to come into the house. The officer said he had no right to discriminate in the matter, and that any clean and well-behaved person can enter the house during the time it is open to the public. An exception might be made, however if a large crowd of men should present themselves for admission.

The Health Report. effort to conceal his identity. Officer Ellis

The Health Report.

As stated in yesterday's Star, there is to be a daily inspection of the Coxey camp by health office officials, and the first of the daily inspections was made today. Chief Clerk Tracy and Inspector Hoover made the inspection, and submitted to Health Officer Hammett the following report:

Hammett the following report:

"We found the camp in as good sanitary condition as could be expected where so many men and horses are huddled together. Much of the debris, brick bats, horse manure, etc., that has been deposited there during the past is being removed by the so-called Coxey army, and the lot is actually cleaner than when it was first occupied. The most objectionable feature appeared to be the sanitary condition of the men themselves, who are sleeping upon the ground, or in loose straw under a canvas covering. None of them were reported sick this morning.

"We also found that the men were using high regard for the good name of their city in describing the loathsome condition of the neighborhood where the camp was pitched. He was asked if the camp would be removed and responded that it would.

Kelly His Frieud.

"I am going to move," he said, "as soon as I can secure a place where I can locate the various branches of the commonweal in divisions like a military camp. You see, there are so many of the commonwealers coming soon that this square won't be big enough to accommodate them. Kelly, Frye. served upon the owner of the house to abate

the nuisance."
Mr. A. L. Saltzstein is the owner of the abandoned frame shanty mentioned in the report. He was summoned to the health office this afternoon and the notice was served on him. He had given the Coxeyites permission to use the premises.

After Ivy City. Gen. Coxey was at the city hall for some time this morning, waiting to see Mr. Albert Gleason, one of the directors of the Ivy City Brick Company. Mr. Gleason was in attendance upon the trial of the lvy City bookmakers, and Coxey called for the purpose of securing the Ivy City race track grounds, that he might encamp his army there. Mr. Gleason did not appear par-ticularly anxious to see the "general," and when the trial was adjourned shortly after noon for the usual recess Coxey had be-come tired of waiting and had left the city

hall.

To a Star reporter Mr. Gleason stated that he had had no talk with Coxey upon the matter, and explained that even if he were willing that the army should encamp at the track he could not alone grant that privilege. Coxey, he said, would have to first obtain the permission of the directors of the law. movement, I haven't even the shadow of a doubt."

Stale Sewerage.

Leaving the headquarters tent, a walk around the encampment showed many dis-

Mr. Osborne Denies. Congressman Harris of Kansas has received a telegram from R. S. Osborne, secreary of state of Kansas, denying the sensational and incendiary utterances attributed to him in an alleged interview with him, telegraphed from Topeka yesterday. Mr. Osborn's denial says: "That special is another republican lie. I said nothing of the kind."

On the House Floor.

One of Coxey's wandering Willies drifted in on the floor of the House this afternoon while the House was in session and by his presence within the sacred precincts almost paralyzed with fright several nervous members who saw him. He was discovered bers who saw him. He was discovered leaning over the railing, watching with indisguised curiosity and wide open mouth the scene before him. He was ragged and sunburned and every inch a Coxeyite. A doorkeeper discovered him, and after he had recovered from the shock, asked the Coxeyite what he was doing there. "I am just watching them fellers," he said.

"But only members of Congress are allowed in here," said the doorkeeper.
"Oh, I only wanted a place to sit down," said the Coxeyite, "but I didn't like to sit in the seat of any of them fellers, and I was just looking round.' He was immediately waltzed out of the

hall and given a place to sit down, as per his desire. It is supposed that the stranger innocently wandered into the hall while the doorkeeper's back was turned and his attention diverted to something else.

The Trial Tommorow. Considerable interest is shown in the case of Coxey, Browne and Jones, the commonweal leaders, who are to be tried in Judge Miller's court tomorrow, and when the case is called, there will, undoubtedly, be a large crowd in the building clamoring for admission. It is the intention of the court offifilled to overflowing with persons attracted there by reason of idle curiosity, and officers will be stationed at the door and about the

couft room to maintain order.

The filing of a charge against Coxey caused some surprise, both to the leaders and their followers, and a disposition is shown in some quarters, so it is said, to withdraw, if Mr. Mullowny, the assistant prosecuting attorney, filed the charge on his own respon-sibility, after hearing the statements of offi-cers in the cases of the other leaders, and

he intends to have the court decide whether or not Coxey violated the law.

The refusal on the part of Judge Miller to release Coxey on his personal bonds seems to have displeased Coxey's followers, who have indulged in some comments on his

Col. Bright, sergeant-at-arms of the Sen-ate, Maj. Moore and Judge Miller met in the judge's private room in the court building today and held a lengthy consultation coneerning the affair at the Capitol. for by these officials.

Additional Sick Ones. Four more members of Coxey's army

Cleveland Policemen Allowed No. Street Gatherings.

CITY UNDER MILITARY PROTECTION

Every Preparation Made for an Outbreak.

RIOTERS HAVE BEEN COWED

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 3.-The city of

burst today. Every preparation was, therefore, made to put the entire civic and military forces into operation at daybreak. "We do not propose to allow the rioters

"We do not propose to allow the rioters to obtain one moment's start of us," said Director of Police Herbert today, "and every policeman in the city will be ready to move at the first intimation of trouble." Three of the largest motor cars were taken to the public square at daybreak, the motormen being instructed to obey the orders of the director of police.

At 3:30 o'clock a detail of police, under Captain Gates, was sent to Newburg, where the large iron mills are located and where disorder was threatened. The Poles of that district held a meeting late last night and determined to make a raid on the wire mills today. The military were held in readiness to go to the aid of the police, should the force be inadequate to handle the mob.

In the down-town districts, and throughout the city generally, quiet prevailed dur-ing the night and early morning. The for-eigners who compose the disorderly ele-ment live in Newburg principally. There socialist agitators have during the past winter promulgated their doctrines and secured large numbers of converts.

crowd had already dispersed and disappeared.

While Superintendent Allen of the Siandard Foundry and a friend were driving to the works, a volley of stones was thrown at the carriage, which was badly battered. A shot was fired from the carriage, but no one was injured.

The crowd assembled about the works, comprised of striking molders and their sympathizers.

Violence in the Cake Region.

Violence in the Coke Region. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 3.-The coke strikers made an assault on the Fort Hill plant today and forced the workmen to flee for their lives. In the melee a number of the men were badly beaten. The plant is now closed down. The capture of the Morewood dynamiters last night and the attack on Fort Hill has caused the greatest excitement and the feeling of un-rest is more pronounced than at any time since the last strike began. Mobs are marching through the country, and raids are feared at several points. The women made an attack on the Davidson works, but left disgusted when they found but one

STRUCK ON A BAR.

The Liner Persian Monarch Ran Ashore in the Night.

WEST HAMPTON, L. I., May 3,-The WEST HAMPTON, L. I., May 3.—The Wilson liner Persian Monarch, which salled from London April 17, went ashore last night about 9:30 opposite Eastport. Although the life stations closed on the 1st instant, the crew of the Quoque station promptly responded and went to the assistpromptly responded and went to the assistance of the stranded steamer. The captain, however, informed the life-saving crew that he did not consider his vessel in any immediate danger. The steamer lies well in mediate danger. The steamer lies well in

shore and it is a question if she can be floated even at high water.

Capt. Bristow has telegraphed to New York for tugs to assist him in floating the steamer. Capt. Bristow says that the he went ashore because the rudder broke. One of the firemen on the steamer, however, says that the rudder did not break until after the steamer struck. Capt. Bristow declined to give any further information when asked for more details.

There are supposed to be but few passengers on board, probably not more than thirty. She has very little cargo.

The beach is thronged with people. The Persian Monarch is a four-masted screw steamer of 3,923 tons gross register.

WHO SHOT GIRRS?

The Buffalo Police Narrowing the

Circle of Suspects. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 3 .- The coroner's inquest in the case of the murdered lawyer, Montgomery Gibbs, was begun today. No evidence was taken, however, and the examination of witnesses was deferred until Wednesday. It is not deemed advisable at this time to make public some of the evidence that has been obtained, lest the ends of justice may be thwarted. The police

have as yet made no arrests. There is little doubt today in the minds of any of the reading and thinking citizens of Buffalo that Gibbs was murdered by some man living in the immediate vicinity of where the body was found, and that the motive for the crime was vengeance follow-ing swiftly upon Gibbs' attempt to pursue intrigue with a wife or daughter. not a paper in Buffalo dare print the sus-picion which passes lightly from lip to lip because there is no absolute proof, and great injustice might be done an entirely innocent woman. Nor do the police dare make an arrest on the slight clew which

they possess.

The head detective will only say that the circle is gradually narrowing about the probable murderer and that a sensational arrest will soon be made.

Many Sailors Went Down.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 3 .- Nearly all of five boat loads of hunters belonging to the ship American Retriever have been lost at sea. The Retriever, which was on a hunting voyage April 2, sent off a number of hunters, only three men being left aboard to manage the ship. A hurricane sprang up, and ship and boats became separated, and only a few Chinese and Europeans were taken from camp today and sent to were rescued by a passing steamer five the hospital.

Senators Sherman and Teller Give Their Views Upon It.

The Former Explains the Object of the Telegram Sent by Himself and Others,

Senator Sherman in speaking today of the London bimetallic convention and the telegram sent by himself and other Senators to the lord mayor of London express ing sympathy with the movement expressed the hope that the convention would lead to the calling of another international monetary conference, and said: "There is no livision of sentiment among conservative CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 3.—The city of Cleveland virtually rested under military protection last night. Between 800 and 900 men were sleeping at the various armories with bayoneted sentries watching over them, ready to arouse them at the first sound of alarm. True, the arrangements made by Mayor Blee were entirely precautionary, and no one hoped more than he that only precautionary measures would be necessary, but they were made with all the care and precaution that actual hostilities required.

The very fact that the night passed without a renewal of trouble led the authorities at the city hall to fear a renewed outburst today. Every preparation was, therepeople as to the necessity of regaining silmercial nations. I therefore joined heartly in expressing the hope that the bimetallic in expressing the hope that the bimetallic congress about to assemble in London would recommend some plan by which all the commercial nations would arrange a mode of coining both metals as money. My own opinion is that it is better to recognize at once, as a fact that is apparent, that on account of the vast increase of the production of silver the ratio should be based upon the present relative market value of silver and gold."

What Senator Teller Says.

Senator Teller, speaking on the same subsome of the ablest and best known of English writers on questions of political econmen in public life. Its utterances will have great influence not only in Great Britain, but throughout the world. Nearly, if not all, of the professors and teachers of the best colleges of Great Britain are the open and avowed supporters of bimetallism. I can say confidently that the intelligence of Europe is with the bimetallists, and as in Great Britain, so in other parts of Europe.

"In Europe much more attention has been given to questions of political economy and social organization than in this country, and the active work of these learned men ment under consideration (to change the date when the bill should go into effect, from June 1 to June 30) in the first line of the bill, which has been ostensibly the pending subject of discussion for ten days, should be passed over. The date on which the bill should take effect, he said, could be fixed best later.

Mr. Harris agreed to pass over the amendment in order to make progress.

Mr. Quay, who was entitled to the floor, then yielded to Mr. Chandler's Tariff Views.

Mr. Chandler began his remarks with some omy, together with a number of leading

Present.

The Navy Department has received a tele gram from Port Townsend announcing the arrival there from Honolulu of the U. S. S. lulu are reported to be quiet. Admiral Walker assumed command of the station, re-lieving Admiral Irwin, on the 14th ultimo, officials of the State and Navy Departments are still diplomatically silent respect-ing the nature of Admiral Walker's mission cation that there has been no marked change in the situation at Hawaii nor any happenings the report of which could not safely be left to the mails.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

The District's Code

the House District committee to confer at and unconstitutional.

an early date with the members of the suban early date with the members of the subcommittee on the District of Columbia code as to ways and means for commencing Attorney Poucher of New York, nominated as to ways and means for commencing work upon the preparation of a code of laws for the District.

by the President, confirmed by the two New York Senators, had been before the ways and means committee appealing for prohi-

has been awaiting the report of the lawyers appointed by act of Congress to compile the present code of laws in force in the Dis-

tion will be called for by the committee to furnish a basis for action in preparing a code. The subcommittee has felt that it would be groping in the dark to undertake any kind of action in this fine without having full knowledge of what laws are

The subject will probably be brought up at the meeting of the full committee next Wednesday. The subcommittee consisted of an additional member up to the time of Mr. Hilborn's retirement from Congres, and Mr. Heard will either fill the vacancy some member of the Iresent committee or appoint the new member of the committee, who is to be selected by Speaker Crisp, to file Mr. Hilborn's place on the full com-

CAPITOL TOPICS.

Bland's Free Colnage Bill Waits. Owing to the absence of three members Owing to the absence of three members in human nature. Then there was coal—of the House committee on coinage, no vote free coal, the great boon to be given to was taken on the bill of Representative. New England by tariff reform. Why had Bland for the free comage of silver, and it was postponed until next Wednesday. A hearing was given W. W. Hubbell of Virginia upon a bill which he had prepared, and which had been introduced by Mr. Tucker of Virginia, providing for coining

and maintaining the parity of both gold

Canadians Already Killing Seals. Secretary Carlisle is busy today putting the finishing touches to the Bering sea regulations, and it is quite probable that they will be ready this evening or tomorrow. Several matters of detail upon which the list? Canadians have insisted are being adjusted, and it is expected that the full instructions will be telegraphed very shortly to our com-manders of the seal fleet. This probably will be done to save time, which is of the greatest importance at present, inasmuch as it is almost certain that during the week which must expire before our sealers can reach the herds the Canadians will have secured a rich harvest unmolested. It is believed that they are now in the midst of the herds moving northward, and that the slaughter continues day and night, indis-criminately and without regard to whether males or females, heavy with their young,

Lewis Respited.

Gov. Jones of the Choctaw Indian nation has respited for sixty days Silan Lewis,

KEPT ON THE MOVE THE BIMETALLIC CONGRESS IN CONGRESS TODAY

Senator Chandler Makes a Speech on the Tariff Question.

DEMOCRATIC INCONSISTENCY SHOWN

Protection Continued Contrary to the Party Platform.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

The republicans varied their program when the Senate met today. Although it was evident a quorum was not present no republican made the point and the Senate proceeded immediately with its preliminary routine business. The House bill authorizing the wearing of a distinctive army and navy badge on public occasions was passed on motion of Mr. Mitchell (Wis.). Mr. Hunton (Va.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to remit the penalties on the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, Mr. Chandler (N. H.) objected. On motion of Mr. Sherman (Ohio) the House bill to authorize the commissioner of the general land office to issue a patent for Mace Clements' survey 386, in the Virginia military district in Ohio, was passed. At this point Mr. Morgan refused to allow morning business to proceed further. He moved, in conformity with the special order made ten days ago, that the Senate go into executive session to consider the Chi-

nese treaty.

The motion was agreed to and after the doors were closed the motion of Senator Mitchell (Oreg.) to consider the treaty in open session was considered first, The Tariff Bill. The executive session lasted less than

ject, said: "The Bimetallic Association a half hour. The doors were reopened at 12 which met at Manchester is composed of o'clock and on motion of Mr. Harris the tariff bill was taken up immediately. Mr. Allison suggested that the amendment under consideration (to change the

Adams, sixteen days out. Matters at Hono-bulu are reported to be quiet. Admiral Wal-ter assumed command of the country must be adjusted. After it was to secure harmony shows that no sooner should be offered to the person who should other arises.

An Extraordinary Performance. Mr. Chandler proceeded to discuss the ing the nature of Admiral Walker's mission at Hawaii and will say nothing to relieve the anxiety of the islanders upon the subject of Pearl harbor. The fact that the Adams brought no word from Minister Willis or Admiral Walker is taken as an indication that there has been no marked personal ambition in the preparation of the subject of the subject of Pearl harbor. The fact that the called attention to the words of Mr. Cleveland—the greatest statesman of his party—inveighing against selfishness and indication to the rules of the Senate so as to forbid all kinds of fillustering.

The amendment to the rules may not prove necessary, but the confidence of the subject of the sub party—inveighing against selfishness and personal ambition in the preparation of the bill. Despite this warning to sink local interests in the common weal, the country had witnessed extraordinary performances at both ends of the Capitol while the bill was in committee. The agents of the protected industries swarmed the lobbies, led, tected industries swarmed the lobbies, led, introduced and backed by democrats, who were committed on their platform to the It is the intention of Chairman Heard of doctrine that all protection was a robbery

bition duties on barley and barley malt. Had Chairman Wilson been made of the proper stuff Poucher would have been scourged from his committee room. In-stead, the House had fixed the duty on barley at 35 per cent. He did not know when Mr. Poucher had been before the Senate committee, but he did know that when the bill emerged from the committee the duty had been raised to 40 per cent. The high duty is to be levied in order that the brew-Illinois may have that protection which the democratic platform declared was unconsti-tutional. All this, when the humble request of the wage workers for hearings were de

Lime and Coal.

row in operation. With a clear understanding of this part of the subject, the members feel that they will be better enabled to act intelligently upon the matter before

He then took up the duty on lime, showing how, upon the faith of the democratic platform, Mr. Jones of New Hampshire had office invested largely in lime kilps in Canada. invested largely in lime kilns in Canada. But the sinister motives that the noble soul of Mr. Cleveland would scorn prevailed. The Wilson bill placed a duty of 10 per cent on lime; the Senate bill 15 per cent.

It sort of paralyzed him, he said, to try

> tices. How did the democrats reckon a 100 per cent duty on rice with the idea of a revenue tariff? He understood and believed that there was a rice trust, at the head of which was Mr. Benedict, a son of Mr. Cleveland's friend, E. C. Benedict, that met with its manipulations every attempt to reduce the duty. All this perfidy would the duty. All this perfidy would the duty was again postponed until next Monday, May 7. Mr. Morgan that matter was again postponed until next Monday, May 7. Mr. Morgan stated that there were some Senators who desired to discuss the treaty who had requested the postponed until next Monday, May 7. Mr. Morgan stated that there were some Senators who desired to discuss the treaty who had requested the postponed until next Monday, May 7. Mr. Morgan stated that there were some Senators who desired to discuss the treaty who had requested the postponed until next Monday, May 7. Mr. Morgan stated that there were some Senators who desired to discuss the treaty who had requested the postponed until next Monday, May 7. Mr. Morgan stated that there were some Senators who met with its manipulations every attempt to reduce the duty. All this perfidy would certainly break down Mr. Cleveland's faith a democratic Senate abandoned this dona-tion to New England? Mr. W. C. Whitney, a true devotee of the Chicago platform, announced far and wide that New England should have free coal. He had gone further. He had proven his absolute good faith by becoming a heavy partner in the Domin-ion Coal Company. What influences had ther. He had proven his absolute good faith by becoming a heavy partner in the Dominion Coal Company. What influences and irduced the Senate to put a duty of 40 cents on coal while they were now active in having it mcreased still further to 50 somewhat fearful of the result of the investigation. In view of the action of the commissioner of customs, the clerks and employes of the architect's office are somewhat fearful of the result of the investigation. cents? He did not believe the bill as it stood now could pass. Could the democrats of the Senate vote for a protection duty on coal and iron and at the same time place wool, the product of the farm, on the free

Free Wool. Mr. Chandler then drifted into an elabor-

wool from New Zealand to Vancouver or days. San Francisco would not exceed one-half cent per hundred pounds, about the cost of its subsequent transportation across the continent. With Australian wool transor its subsequent that the continent. With Australian wool transported to Boston for one cent per hundred pounds, he maintained that it was self-evident that American wool could not compete with the foreign article. Continuing Mr. Chandler said he thought public senti-ment would prevent the democrats of the Senate from placing coal and iron ore on the dutiable list and wool and lumber on In concluding, Mr. Chandler read with

cratic clubs, inclosing a contribution. Mr. Cleveland, he said, was willing to pay for the dissemination of his noble and lofty sentiments and he hoped that the democrats of the Senate, taking counsel of their eminent leader, would finally put aside their scramble for protection to local or personal interests and make their bill conform to the democratic platform.

Mr. Quay Resumes His Speech. When Mr. Chandler took his seat, Mr. Quay (Pa.) resumed the speech which he has been delivering in serial form for the

last two weeks. THE HOUSE.

delivered by Bishop Bowman of St. Louis of the M. E. Church. After some personal requests had been laid before the House and granted, Mr. McCreary (Ky.), chairman of the committee

on foreign affairs, called up the Senate

bill providing for the revising of consular regulations, and asked for its immediate consideration. Objection was made. Previous to this a letter from the acting to the laws providing for the appointment noon. Before proceeding to the transaction

River and Harbor Bill. After the call of committees for reports, without eliciting any bills of importance, the House, at 12:25, went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Stancish thought that if they subscribed to Mr. Hatch of Missouri was called to the

Mr. Catchings, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, made a brief statement in explanation of the bill.

During Mr. Catchings' rmarks there was so much noise and confusion on the ficor that it was impossible to hear what was said, which led Mr. Walker (Mass.) to suggest the erection of "whispering boxes," into which members could retire for consultation. He thought the House was entitled to hear the debate.

Mr. Cannon (Ill.) followed, and arraigned the policy of the democratic party of doling out a piece of dough here and there, thus necessitating the appropriation of rearly \$9,000,000. By this method they would spend \$3 where \$1 would have been sufficient, if they followed the practices of the Forty-third, Forty-ninth and Fifty-first Congresses. Mr. Catchings, chairman of the commit-

first Congresses.

Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) declared that he was in favor of river and harbor appropriations, while he was opposed to the pending river and harbor bill. He had seen a num-ber of river and harbor bills constructed for the purpose of catching doubtful votes, but this bill went further in that direc-tion than any bill within his experience.

A free list of any description was not consistent with the doctrine of a revenue tariff. In the present situation, no one could tell what sort of a bill was to be passed. Over 300 amendments were being prepared. They would be acted upon, as would hundreds of others. There was no means of determining now to what sort of bill the business of the country must be adjusted. After it was to secure harmony shows that no sooner two longer, because the history of the effort two longer, because the history of the effort matter. He said that it required a constant to figure out a profit on paper, but for years he had been connected with one of the oldest medical journals of the country. For duction of them may be delayed a day or two longer, because the history of the effort two longer, because the history of the effort matter. He said that it required a constant to figure out a profit on paper, but for years he had been connected with one of the oldest medical journals of the country. For duction of them may be delayed a day or two longer, because the history of the effort two longer, because the history of the effort matter. It was very easy, he said.

other arises. The only democratic Senator who will rethe one to be bound by the agreement upon the amendments to the bill is Mr. Hill. He intends to maintain his record for consistency by opposing the bill so long as the income tax in any form is retained in it. He will not try to delay a vote. On the

prove necessary, but the confidence of the democrats that they will pass their bill in time to go into effect by the first of July is strengthened by the fact that they feel that cloture can be had if needed. Hill is not only willing to but the cities that they will be the control of the co not only willing to, but is aiding in any way he can the proposition to close debate when the majority desire it.

It is said that when the much-talk-d-of

compromise amendments come in it will be found that very little besides the sugar and the income tax will be involved.

Amendments to paragraphs in the bill here and there to improve its symmetry and to prevent inconsistencies will probably be made, but the agreement will not turn on any of these and they are spoken of as un-important and incidental.

Ticket Brokers' Convention.

The fifteenth annual convention of the American Ticket Brokers' Association will be held in this city on May 9, 10 and 11. Several hundred members are expected to attend the gathering. The officers of the association are: H. A. Guinzburg, St. trating Wounds of the Abdomen," by Capt.

Chinese Trenty Goes Over.

On motion of Senator Morgan, the Senate went into executive session immediately after the disposal of the routine morning It sort of paralyzed him, he said, to try to reconcile the democratic party with its practices. How did the democrats reckon a 100 on the request of Mr. Morgan that matter was again postponed until next Monday, again postponed until next Monday, medical director M. V. M., Boston, Mass., and it was supposed that the "Records and Blanks for Medical Department, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, With Specimens," by Lieut. Col. E. J. Forster, and Mary 7. Mr. Margan stated that there were

Department Investigation The Dockery departmental commission is investigating the business methods of the office of the supervising architect of the treasury with a special view to their simplification. The investigation has been in progress since Monday and is of a most thortigation.

Going to Bering Sea.

There was a story in circulation today that the orders of the U. S. S. Ranger, now at San Francisco, to patrol duty in Bering sea, had been countermanded, and that she ate argument against free wool, in the was to be sent to Hawaii instead. Admiral course of which Mr. Perkins (Cal.), who Ramsay, chief of the bureau of navigation, was familiar with Pacific freight rates, de-clared that the cost of transportation of made in the orders to the Ranger, and that

sentenced to death at Wilburton, Indian sarcastic comment the letter of Presiterritory, for a murder growing out of potential troubles.

In concluding, Mr. Chandler read with sarcastic comment the letter of Presitent that some heavy shipments will be made, present, and notes were taken. The service belt was much commended as a marking the same of the league of demo-

bought publicity-not merely

the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Besterdap's Star contained 41 cofumns

of advertisements, made up of 720 separate announce: ments. Zhese advertisers

NOT SO DANGEROUS

Military Surgeons Think Modern Guns Will Wound, but Not Kill.

CONTINUING THE READING OF PAPERS

The opening prayer in the House was The Need of an Official Journal Fully Discussed Today.

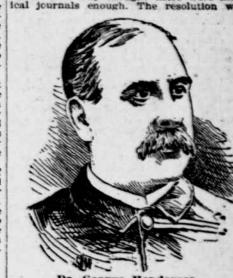
SOME BUSINESS TRANSACTED

The fifth session of the fourth annual meeting of the Association of Military Sursecretary of the treasury calling attention geons was called to order at 9:30 this foreof a joint commission on waste paper in of scientific business Maj. Briggs, chairthe departments and requesting the ap-pointment of the commission was laid be-submitted his report, and Ma. Wing of fore the House, and the Speaker appointed Mr. Maddox (Ga.) and Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) commissioners on the part of the House. the purposes for which it was created, but through no dearth of interest on the part of the committee. In conclusion he offered a resolution that the association should a journal they should have the right to control the advertisements, so that no quack nostrum might be advertised in it. One



lation, not only in Europe, but in Americans as such as even to the effect of the telegram and of officers occupied the speakers' stand. As soon as the people bound for two kappeared on the streets the work of the police began and continued all day. No little knots of yested the same to the more and the police began and continued all day. No little knots of yested the same to the more and the police began and an any one place for any simple the same to the street of the police began and that it will be seen from this differ of the police who walked to and for whore the same to the street of the police who walked to and that it will be seen from this differ of the police who walked to and for which drawn clubs.

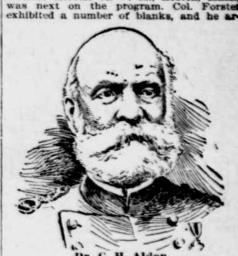
The first report to trouble today was received from the Cleveland Spring Bed Company, at Wason and Hamilton streets, static more, you exist as to the necessity of a double work and that it will be seen from this ing that a gaing of men had attempted to work and the police and dive out the work was the police and dive out the workman was the police and dive out the police and dive out the workman was the police and dive out the police and dive out the workman was the police and dive out the police and dive out the workman was the police and dive out the workman was the police and dive out the police and dive out the workman was the police and dive out the police and div questionable advertisements. These were coming in in all forms and under all masks One or two other delegates arose and de



Dr. George Henderson reread. Maj. Carr wanted the matter de-ferred till the next meeting, at Buffalo. A motion of this kind was made and carried

Wounds and Equipments. association are: H. A. Guinzburg, St. Louis, president; Charles H. Gentry, Chicago, first vice president; G. E. Beekman, Boston, second vice president; W. H. Cooper, Minneapolis, third vice president; E. C. Poage, Cincinnati, fourth vice president; E. C. Poage, Cincinnati, fourth vice president; E. C. Poage, Cincinnati, fourth vice president; executive committee, Gustav G. Lansing, New York, chairman; George M. McKenzie, Chicago; L. Salomon, Chicago; Thomas H. Webb, Peoria, and the president exofficio. they do it in Massachusetts. He eulogized the schools of the soldier and of the officer and spoke of the various advantages which they conferred on the service. He stated that schools of the officers in the medical de-partment of the National Guard would not only prove of great value to the National

Guard, the regular army and the nation, but also to the medical profession. The pa-



gued the points in each. He thought that room for improvement existed in the forms had approached close upon perfection. Several delegates from other states stated made in the orders to the Ranger, and that she will start north for Bering sea in a few days.

The Gold Balance.

The indications are that the usual spring cutflow of gold has at last set in. Advices received at the Treasury Department show that about \$1,500,000 in gold was shipped yesterday, and \$1,000,000 has already been engaged for shipment next Saturday. Of course the amount of future exportations will depend entirely upon the rate of foreign exchange, but if the present high eign exchange, but if the present high paraphernalia of the merciful side of war, figure is maintained it is almost certain The exhibit gave evident interest to those